

Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended) A ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol for delivery of ~~ephedrine~~ consisting of a condensation aerosol a drug selected from the group consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine

~~_____a._____~~ wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by volatilizing a thin layer of ephedrine heating a thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to produce a heated vapor of ephedrine the drug, and condensing the heated vapor of ephedrine to form a condensation aerosol particles,

~~_____b._____~~ wherein said condensation aerosol particles are characterized by less than 5% ephedrine 10% drug degradation products by weight, and

~~_____c._____~~ the condensation aerosol has an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.

2. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of ~~at least~~ greater than 10^9 particles per second.

3. (currently amended) The ~~composition~~ condensation aerosol according to Claim 2, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of ~~at least~~ greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

4.-6. (cancelled)

7. (currently amended) A method of producing ~~ephedrine a drug selected from the group~~ consisting of ephedrine and fenfluramine in an aerosol form comprising:

a. ~~heating a coating of ephedrine thin layer containing the drug, on a solid support, having the surface texture of a metal foil, to a temperature sufficient to volatilize the ephedrine to form a heated to produce a vapor of the ephedrine drug, and~~

b. ~~during said heating, passing air providing an air flow through the heated vapor to produce to form a condensation aerosol particles of the ephedrine comprising characterized by less than 5% ephedrine 10% drug degradation products by weight, and an aerosol having an MMAD of less than 3 microns 5 microns.~~

8. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol particles are is formed at a rate of greater than 10^9 particles per second.

9. (currently amended) The method according to Claim 8, wherein the condensation aerosol ~~particles are~~ is formed at a rate of greater than 10^{10} particles per second.

10.-12. (cancelled)

13. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

14. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

15. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 14, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 and 3 microns.

16. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

17. (new) The condensation aerosol according to claim 16, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

18. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

19. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is ephedrine.

20. (new) The condensation aerosol according to Claim 1, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.

21. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 5 microns.

22. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of less than 3 microns.

23. (new) The method according to Claim 22, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

24. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 5% drug degradation products by weight.

25. (new) The method according to Claim 24, wherein the condensation aerosol is characterized by less than 2.5% drug degradation products by weight.

26. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the solid support is a metal foil.

27. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the drug is ephedrine.

28. (new) The method according to Claim 7, wherein the drug is fenfluramine.

29. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of ephedrine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing ephedrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ephedrine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ephedrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

30. (new) A condensation aerosol for delivery of fenfluramine, wherein the condensation aerosol is formed by heating a thin layer containing fenfluramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of fenfluramine, and condensing the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% fenfluramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

31. (new) A method of producing ephedrine in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer containing ephedrine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of ephedrine, and
b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% ephedrine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.

32. (new) A method of producing fenfluramine in an aerosol form comprising:
a. heating a thin layer containing fenfluramine, on a solid support, to produce a vapor of fenfluramine, and

b. providing an air flow through the vapor to form a condensation aerosol characterized by less than 5% fenfluramine degradation products by weight, and an MMAD of 0.2 to 3 microns.